

**Amendments to the Specification are as follows:**

Please amend the paragraph on page 6, lines 4-9 as follows:

(Amended) In addition, one object of the invention is to provide a reflective liquid crystal display device having viewing angle properties that when display is observed from the direction close to the normal direction to the reflective liquid crystal display device, it is seen brighter than seen ~~form~~from the other viewing angles.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 10 and ending on page 7, line 5 as follows:

(Amended) In order to achieve the objects, a reflector of the invention is characterized by including a plurality of concave parts having light reflectivity formed on a metal film formed on a base material or on a surface of the base material,

~~wherein~~ an inner surface of ~~the~~each concave part is ~~formed of a surface that~~has a peripheral curved surface ~~being in which~~ a part of aspheric surface is continued to a plane at a position surrounded by the peripheral curved surface,

each of the plurality of the concave parts has a specified longitudinal section passing through a deepest point of the particular concave part,

~~a form of~~ an inner surface of the specified longitudinal section is ~~formed of~~contains a first curve from one peripheral part of the particular concave part to a deepest point thereof, a second curve from the deepest point of the concave part to a first straight line ~~continuously to~~continuous with the first curve, the first straight line to a third curve ~~continuously to~~continuous with the second curve, and the third curve to an other peripheral part ~~continuously to~~continuous with the first straight line,

a curvature radius of the second curve is greater than a curvature radius of the first curve, and

curvature radii of the second curve and the third curve are equal.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 14 and ending on page 8, line 6 as follows:

(Amended) A reflector of the invention is characterized by including a plurality of concave parts having light reflectivity formed on a metal film formed on a base material or on a surface of the base material,

~~wherein~~ an inner surface of ~~the~~each concave part is ~~formed of a surface that has~~ a peripheral curved surface ~~being in which~~ a part of spherical surface is continued to a plane at a position surrounded by the peripheral curved surface,

~~\_~~each of the plurality of the concave parts has a specified longitudinal section passing through a deepest point of the concave part,

~~a form of~~ an inner surface of the specified longitudinal section is ~~formed of~~contains a first curve from one peripheral part of the concave part through a deepest point thereof to a first straight line, the first straight line to a second curve ~~continuously to~~continuous with the first curve, and the second curve to an other peripheral part ~~continuously to~~continuous with the first straight line, and

~~\_~~curvature radii of the first curve and the second curve are equal.

Please amend the paragraph on page 18, lines 7-16 as follows:

(Amended) Since a depth  $d$  of the concave part 163 takes a random (irregular) value at every concave part in the range of 0.1 to 3  $\mu\text{m}$ , moiré patterns are not generated when the reflector 147 is assembled in the reflective liquid crystal display device. Furthermore, a peak concentration of an amount of the reflected light at a particular viewing angle is relaxed, and changes in the amount of the reflected light within sight can be smoothened. ~~It is because~~if the depth decreases below this value, the reflectance of the direct reflection angle is too much ~~when the~~large. The depth of the concave part 163 is ~~below~~at least 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Please amend the paragraph on page 21, lines 9-20 as follows:

(Amended) As apparent from Fig. 5, in the specular ~~reflector~~reflection of Comparative example 2, the peak of the reflectance is at an acceptance angle of 30° of the direct reflection angle. When the acceptance angle is smaller than an angle of 20°, the reflectance is reduced significantly. Therefore, it is considered that the display seen from the direction of direct

reflection is seen bright, whereas the display seen from the other directions is seen dark. Comparative example 2 shows the reflectance higher than that of Comparative example 1 in the acceptance angles from 0 to 30 degrees, because the peak of the reflectance ranges below an angle of 30 degrees of the direct reflection angle in the reflector of Comparative example 1.

Please amend the paragraph on page 27, lines 6-22 as follows:

(Amended) Moreover, in Fig. 9,  $\theta_5$  is the tilt angle of the first curve E, changing in the range of  $-35^\circ \leq \theta_5 \leq 3^\circ$ , and  $\theta_6$  is the tilt angle of the second curve G, changing in the range of  $20^\circ \leq \theta_6 \leq 35^\circ$ . Thus, the tilt angle distribution of the peripheral curved surface 264a is to be set in the range of -35 to +35 degrees. It is because the diffusion angle of the reflected light is spread too much, the reflection intensity is reduced, and bright display cannot be obtained when the tilt angle distribution of the peripheral curved surface 264a is out of the range of -35 to +35 degrees (it is because the diffusion angle of the reflected light becomes an angle of 36 degrees or above in the air, the reflection intensity peak inside the liquid crystal display device is reduced, and the loss in the total reflection is large). Additionally, in Fig. 9,  $\theta_7$  is the tilt angle of the plane 264b, in other words, the tilt angle of the first straight line F, ~~changing~~changes in the range of  $3^\circ \leq \theta_7 \leq 20^\circ$ .

Please amend the paragraph on page 28, lines 17-27 as follows:

(Amended) Furthermore, in the first and second embodiments, the reflector 147 is formed separately from the electrode layer 15. However, when the electrode layer 15 itself is formed of the reflector 147 and the electrode layer 15 is formed at the position of the reflector 147, a transparent electrode layer can also serve as the reflector and the layer configuration of the reflective liquid crystal display device is simplified. Moreover, ~~the~~a case is described in which a single retardation plate is disposed between the second substrate 20 and the polarizing plate 28, but ~~themultiple~~multiple retardation plates can be disposed ~~in plurals~~.

Please amend the Abstract of the Disclosure as follows:

(Amended) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A reflector is provided which has viewing angle properties that when the reflected light of the light having entered the reflector is observed from the direction close to the normal direction to the reflector, it can be seen brighter than seen from the other viewing angles. A reflector includes a plurality of concave parts formed on the surface of a base material, wherein the. The inner surface of the concave part is formed of a surface that parts has a peripheral curved surface being in which a part of aspheric surface is continued to a plane at a position surrounded by the peripheral curved surface; each. Each of the plurality of the concave parts has a specified longitudinal section passing through a deepest point of the concave part; the form of the. The inner surface of the specified longitudinal section is formed of contains a first curve from one peripheral part of the concave part to the deepest point, a second curve from the deepest point to a first straight line continuously to the first curve, the first straight line to a third curve continuously to the second curve, and the third curve to an other peripheral part continuously to the first straight line; a. The curvature radius of the second curve is greater than a curvature radius of the first curve; and curvature radii of the second curve and the third curve are equal.